TASK FORCE RUSSIA -- BIWEEKLY REPORT 6-19 FEBRUARY 1993 15TH REPORT

TASK FORCE RUSSIA (POW/MIA)

REPORT TO THE U.S. DELEGATION, U.S.-RUSSIAN JOINT COMMISSION ON POW/MIAs

26 FEBRUARY 1993

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

This report has been prepared for the use of the Commission in pursuit of our mission. While it is an unclassified document in accordance with Department of Defense classification guidelines for POW/MIA information, it nonetheless contains casualty-related information and should not be disseminated outside of Commission channels pending efforts by the Department of Defense Executive agent to locate and notify as many of the next of kin as feasible.

BIWEEKLY REPORT ON SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

TASK FORCE RUSSIA (POW/MIA)

Period of Report: 6 FEB 1993--19 FEB 1993

1. SUMMARY: The highlights of the reporting period were the denial of further open access to the Podolsk military archives and the simultaneous publication Or an article in the Russian military newspaper *Red Star* critical of Russians who too enthusiastically support the search for U.S. POW/MIAs from the Cold War era (a translation of the article is included as Annex A). The article also made several claims based upon archival material that had not previously been shared with the U.S. side. Prior to the interruption of access to Podolsk, Task Force Russia-Moscow (TFR-M) gained access to further reports on the 8 April 1950 Cold War shootdown incident, although these added no striking new revelations. Of note, it does not appear that all of the available documentation on this case was provided to TFR-M by the Podolsk archivists. The Russian side of the Joint Commission continued to advocate the proposed expedition to southern Sakhalin and the Southern Kurils; however, the Government of Japan simultaneously provided documentation to support their earlier assertions that no U.S. POWs were held at these locations, and the question remains open as to what, if anything, is waiting for the joint expedition. Task Force Russia-Washington (TFR-W) continued an active program of archival research, interviews, analysis, and support to POW/MIA families. During this reporting period, an additional forty-five newly available or declassified documents were forwarded to the appropriate service casualty officers to be forwarded to next-of-kin (a list of these documents is provided at Annex B).

2. UPDATE ON ISSUES FROM PREVIOUS REPORTS:

A. On 5 February, TFR-M representatives arrived at the Podolsk archives for a pre-arranged visit. They were informed that Colonel Luchkin, their primary point of contact, had been summoned to Moscow and that his subordinates were unprepared to support the visit in his absence. Subsequently, TFR-M was informed that access to the archives would be restricted and that TFR-M would have to file formal requests through the appropriate channels for archival support. This effectively cuts off TFR-M's access to the best source of information yet uncovered on Cold War shootdowns, as well as preventing TFR-M from discovering what other relevant information might be held at Podolsk. An analysis of this and related events will be published separately in the coming weeks.

B. Prior to the interruption of access to Podolsk, TFR-M had the opportunity to review documents selected by Russian archivists on the 8 April 1950 shootdown of a U.S. Navy PB4Y2 (Privateer) reconnaissance aircraft over the Baltic Sea. While this already involved a setback for the research effort, since TFR-M had earlier been able to view Air Defense archival files directly, the reports presented to TFR-M for review added detail to the broad outline of events already known. A summary of these reports follows:

(1) TFR-M reviewed the Daily Summary Reports of the Baltic Military District's Air Observation, Warning and Communication Troops (an Air Defense Command forerunner) for the month of April 1950. These reports are filed separately under the subject heading of "Reports on State Border Violations and Flights Over the Territory of the USSR." They can be found in the holdings of the Main Staff of the Air Defense Forces of the Soviet Union, Directorate of Aerial Observation, Warning and Communication, Volume Number 76-2 (Second Quarter, 1950). The overall classification of the volume is Top Secret.

(2) Although not all documents were shown to TFR-M, Colonel Luchkin's assistants described their research of the pertinent 12 days in April 1950 in detail. Luchkin himself noted that they had found no documents indicating that either the aircraft or any crew members had been recovered.

(3) Reports from 4 to 7 April 1950 describe a significant volume of unidentified aircraft, presumed to be Western reconnaissance flights, active over the Baltic Sea and approaching the Soviet border. There had been at least one confirmed border violation but, although Soviet aircraft scrambled, the intruder escaped.

(4) On 8 April 1950, an unidentified aircraft--which proved to be the U.S. Navy PB4Y2 (Privateer)--was picked up by the surveillance unit at Ventspils (now in Latvia) at 1704 (Moscow Time) 75 kilometers (km) west of Lebava. At 1720, the aircraft was 20 km west of Pilgere. By 1739, the aircraft was in the Leipeya area (still off the Latvian coast). Also at 1739, four Soviet LA-11 fighters scrambled from Palanga to intercept the unidentified aircraft. The four fighters quickly intercepted the Privateer approximately 10 km south of Liepaya, identifying it as an American "B-29" flying at an altitude of 3,700 meters.

(5) The lead aircraft fired several warning shots, but the "intruder" reportedly tried to evade the fighters. The Soviet pilots engaged and shot down the "violator." [TFR-M note: This information is consistent with that provided by Colonel-General Shinkarenko in his 23 November 1992 interview with TFR-M.] At 1742, two YAK-9 fighters also scrambled from Klaipeda (Lithuania), but they were not involved in the actual shootdown.

(6) The daily report submitted to Major-General Gavalenko, then Chief of Air Forces for the Baltic Military District, provided only mechanical highlights of the shootdown. The Ministry of Defense archivists assisting TFR-M suggested that the Baltic Fleet may have assumed control of the incident after the shootdown, since the Privateer went down over water. [TFR-M Note: Shinkarenko recalled being summoned with the pilots involved for a debriefing in Baltic Fleet Headquarters.] Thus, a more detailed report of the incident could be held in the Central Archives of the Russian Navy in Gatchina outside of St. Petersburg.

(7) Further reports described increased Western flight activity in support of a large-scale search-and-rescue operation for the downed Privateer. Of particular interest, a Soviet military training flight reported a "B-29" flying at 400 meters approximately 50 km west of Leipeya, while, in the same area, the training flight noted a motorboat carrying two men. The ground stations at Leipeya and Ventspils attempted to track the B-29, but could not hold a fix on it due to the aircraft's low altitude. From the 13th through the 15th of April, the reports note as many as 20 search-and-rescue flights a day apparently attempting to locate survivors. These flights came as close as 10 km from the Soviet coast, but the Soviets apparently did not scramble fighters to intercept them.

(8) Prior to the interruption of access to Podolsk, Colonel Luchkin had asked several of his counterparts in other archives to check for any possible evidence of the possible capture and internment of crew members from the 2 September 1958 Armenia shootdown. We do not know if this commitment will still be honored.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 101417Z FEB 93

C. The Russian side transferred a series of documents to TFR-M. Following an initial assessment of the contents by TFR-M, they will be forwarded to TFR-W. A Russian representative stated to Chief, TFR-M, that the Russian delegation would provide no further documents to the TFR-M until the April

Commission meeting, citing as his reason that, "Every time I give you documents, it generates questions I cannot answer." The Russian stated further that no new material had surfaced on the Cold War and that the Russian side considers Korea a "closed issue.

MSG CITE: Operations phonecons

D. During a working meeting, LTC Osipov stated that no records have been found to assist in determining what happened to Captain John R. Dunham's remains. Major Eugene E. Posa's remains admittedly went to Severomorsk as previously reported, but no records show their ultimate disposal. Osipov said that the security service personnel who processed Posa's body for intelligence purposes have been located, but they claim no knowledge of what happened to the body. Osipov stated that it was likely disposed of without record. TFR-M requested that the security service personnel to whom Osipov referred be made available to TFR-M for questioning concerning the fate of Posa's remains.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 111432Z FEB 93

E. Sakhalin-Kurils Update.

(1) TFR-M photocopied a map provided by LTC Osipov that shows the locations of alleged U.S. POW gravesites on the Southern Kuril island of Iturup. These locations are based on descriptions provided by a hearsay witness--not on an inspection of the area. A copy of the map is being forwarded to TFR-W. Regarding Sakhalin, Osipov claimed to have confirmed gravesite locations, but not to have identified the nationalities of the bodies. Osipov again stressed the importance of initiating support measures for the proposed expedition.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 111432Z FEB 93

(2) The Embassy of Japan provided the Director, Task Force-Russia, with a photocopy of a letter from Mr. V.Y. Gorobets of Sakhalin, who had responded to a Japanese query. Mr. Gorobets had been cited in a series of newspaper articles in Russia as a source for allegations that U.S. POWs, who had perished while prisoners of the Japanese in WWII, are interred on Sakhalin. In his letter, Mr. Gorobets claims that he has no personal knowledge of some of the individuals involved in these press reports, while he feels that a journalist, M. Vojnilovich, who has published a number of sensational pieces citing Gorobets, has grossly distorted what Gorobets told him. Gorobets stated that, "If I lived in a civilized country, I would take Vojnilovich to court for distorting the facts, or, more precisely, for libel." Gorobets stated that, although limited hearsay evidence exists for the possible presence of U.S. POW graves, "there are no concrete facts to confirm the presence of American camps from the war period." Gorobets also cites, as an example of ill-founded rumors, the story that 30 Koreans had been executed by the Japanese in Leonidovo, a local settlement. He states that, when he researched this issue last June, he found the "facts" were only a legend, that there were no bodies, and that "there was no such event in the history of the settlement of Leonidovo." Gorobets never states categorically that there are no U.S. remains interred on Sakhalin, but emphatically makes the case that he possesses no hard evidence in this regard. He intends to research the issue in April-May 1993.

MSG CITE: Letter, with inclosures, from the Embassy of Japan to MG Bernard Loeffke. Dated 12 FEB 93.

(3) In Tokyo, the Government of Japan provided the U.S. Embassy with a research report on the "Rumors of Detention of American Prisoners-of-War in Sakhalin During World War II." The basis of this report was a response-to-query by Mr. Ryohei Kawabata, Managing Director, National Karafuto (Sakhalin) Association. The report states that, when the 6,104 members of the association (and others with possible knowledge) were questioned as to the possible existence of POW camps on Sakhalin and specifically near the town of Rutaka, the responses were uniformly negative. Also, reports of a coal mine whose shafts were used for the disposal of bodies then flooded appear unfounded, since there was no coal mine in the entire Rutaka district. Regarding U.S. relics and uniform items, eyewitnesses to the Soviet invasion in 1945 state that the Soviet soldiers were using U.S. trucks and jeeps, and that they had U.S. foodstuffs, but

no one had a clear memory as to whether any U.S. uniform items were in evidence. A further response from Mr. Oh Ogawa, Secretary General, Japan Sakhalin Compatriots Exchange Association, agrees with the Kawabata response, stating bluntly that, "No one saw any Americans in Sakhalin during World War II."

MSG CITE: Letter, with inclosures, from Mr. Peter Schoettle, DoS, to MG Bernard Loeffke. Dated 27 JAN 93.

(4) Background information on Kurils issue: according to a 4 JAN 93 *Izvestia* article, which recently came to the attention of TFR, residents of the Southern Kurils are engaged in asserting their rights to autonomy and intend to use their own flag and state seal. [NOTE: Elements within the controlling bodies of the Southern Kurils envision the development of a lucrative free trade enclave and anticipate heavy foreign investment. Not all of their expectations appear to be realistic.]

MSG CITE: Izvestia, Moscow, 4 JAN 93

3. EVENTS, INTERVIEWS, CONTACTS AND MEETINGS ATTENDED:

A. On 13 February 1993, the official organ of the Russian military, the newspaper *Krasnaya Zvezda/Red Star*, published an article entitled "'Angels' From The Pentagon And The CIA." The article begins by noting the essentially humanitarian nature of efforts to determine the fates of U.S. aviators missing from the Cold War period, but swiftly moves on to claim that "the hullabaloo surrounding the commission's work distorts the issue," and that the commission and others sympathetic to its work give the impression that "angels from abroad were simply flying when they were shot down by vampires." The author complains there is no sympathy for the defenders of the Fatherland, who are routinely vilified. The account continues by underscoring the alleged aggressive nature of U.S. reconnaissance flights that violated Soviet airspace, stating further that U.S. "terror" was "pitiless, impertinent, going as far as being suicidal in that they did not take into account their own airmen." Following archives-based accounts of various Cold War airspace violations, the author reminds his readers that this was the same country (the U.S.) which "to affirm its greatness, incinerated hundreds of thousands of people at peaceful Hiroshima and Nagasaki." The article notes that Soviet military aviation never appeared in the skies over the U.S. [Note: The article's value to the U.S. side of the Joint Commission--beyond revealing the true attitude toward the POW/MIA search of at least some members of the Russian defense/security establishment--lies in the revelation of archival sources which to date have not been shared with the U.S. side as well as alleging that, following the 8 April 1950 shootdown over the Baltic, "out of the 10-man crew, one was rescued and the others perished." This is the first mention from any Russian source of a possible survivor from this incident, and demands clarification. A full text of the article appears at Annex A.

MSG CITE: "'Angels' From The Pentagon And The CIA," article, *Red Star*, 13 FEB 93.

B. As a result of the article cited in 3.A. above, TFR-M visited LTC Osipov and asked why this information, if accurate, had been withheld from the U.S. side and, further, what the publication of such a hostile, polemical piece meant. Osipov, who had a copy of the article on his desk in front of him, was "most distraught," in the view of the TFR-M representative. Osipov stated that the Russian side "forgot" to give TFR-M a related "official report." TFR-M then attempted to contact the author, LTC Dokuchaev, directly, but Colonel Mukhin of the Russian military archives called TFR-M in Dokuchaev's stead and arranged a date for a later meeting. In the meantime, TFR-M assessed that members of the Russian side are "shooting at each other" over the article. Dokuchaev, the author, did finally contact TFR-M and appeared concerned that he might be positioned to take full blame. Osipov claimed that Mukhin's "people" had authorized the piece. Mukhin denies this. TFR-M continues to monitor the situation.

C. TFR-M telephonically contacted Boris Alekseevich Solovov, an alleged investigator for the MGB and KGB during the 1950's and early 1960's. Solovov claimed to be too sick to see anyone; however, he indicated that he knew the location of the KGB files referring to U.S. POWs. He declined to pass the information directly to TFR-M, but stated that he would pass it to a Russian security services representative. LTC Osipov scheduled a meeting with Solovov, but the results have not yet been made

available to TFR-M.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 111432Z FEB 93

D. Upon TFR-M's earlier request to meet with former Soviet Ambassador to Laos Vdovin, the Russian side claimed he was too ill to be interviewed. When the U.S. side pressed the issue at the December plenary session, General Volkogonov said he would personally attempt to persuade Vdovin to meet with TFR-M. No results were forthcoming; however, a Western journalist recently managed to interview and videotape Vdovin. TFR-M asked LTC Osipov why a journalist could reach Vdovin but TFR-M, working through the good offices of the Russian side, could not. Osipov dismissed the issue by noting that he knew nothing of the alleged interview, that Vdovin was still ill, and that Volkogonov had not been able to speak with him.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 111432Z FEB 93

E. TFR-M reminded LTC Osipov that the U.S. side is awaiting more detailed information on former Soviet Afghan POW/MIAs, as requested by U.S. Commissioner Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Kauzlarich during the December plenary session, to enable the U.S. to more effectively assist Russian search and repatriation efforts. Osipov noted the request.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 111432Z FEB 93

F. A retired Ukrainian military veteran telephoned the U.S. Embassy in Kiev and told the consular officer that he saw an alleged American citizen in a prison camp in Russia's Archangelsk Oblast in 1969 or 1970. The veteran did not meet the "American" personally, but heard him speak English. The veteran identified himself only as "Viktor" and said he had been assigned to a labor camp in the Archangelsk provincial center of Yertsevo as a driver. Viktor characterized the alleged American prisoner as robust and taller than average. Viktor never learned the man's name and had no further information to offer. Viktor assessed the man's age at the time as late 50's to early 60's. Viktor could offer no explanation as to why he thought the prisoner was an American other than that the prisoner spoke English.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY KIEV 141707 JAN 93

4. LETTERS:

A. TFR-M passed a series of letters to LTC Osipov. The contents were as follows:

(1) A request for assistance in further identifying, locating, and interviewing seven former Soviet officers: Tashchan, Suslin, Kozlov, Samkov, Kuznetsov, Kapustin and Plotnikov, all of whom had served in senior leadership positions in a Soviet unit (Field Post 54892) stationed in North Korea during the Korean War.

(2) Formal notice that TFR-M planned to visit Tambov and Vorkuta.

5. SIGNIFICANT CONUS ACTIVITIES

A. In addition to pursuing the further declassification and transfer to family members of archival documentation on POW/MIA issues, TFR-W pursued interview leads on the Korea issue and moved forward with a program of targeted newspaper advertisements soliciting information from former Soviet citizens living either in former Soviet territories or in emigration in the United States.

B. Leads provided by archivists at the National Archives have led to examination of additional State Department files which contain relevant historical data and reports about POW/MIAs in Russia, China and North Korea. The decimal file for the Department of State is organized so that correspondence and messages on the subject of U.S. POWs in the former Soviet Union would appear under 611.61241; for China under 611.93241; and for North Korea under 611.95a241. These files have been examined for three periods: 1950-54, 1955-59 and 1960-63. The files are mainly correspondence with family members and

members of Congress, and messages to and from diplomatic posts and other agencies. Of interest to TFR are the messages and communications from overseas posts and other agencies which usually report evidence about Americans being detained in the subject country. some of the messages are very detailed, usually from individuals returning from prison camps in Siberia or China. Copies of the most relevant materials are now available to TFR-W analysts and their pertinent contents are being entered into the TFR data base. Some examples of gleaned information include: a French report from May 1951 alleging that 60 American POWs had been brought to Canton; a report that a group of POWs were held in a camp in Nanking; efforts to retrieve crew members from several aircraft downed over or near Chinese or Korean territory; and detailed reports of negotiations with Chinese authorities for the repatriation of individuals known to be held by Peking.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. TFR should continue to weight its effort toward assembling all available information which documents that U.S. Korean War POWs were transported to the former USSR, as well as preparing definitive case presentations of each Cold War shootdown incident in support of the upcoming (April 1993) plenary session of the Joint Commission.

B. The U.S. Delegation to the Joint Commission should consistently reflect to our Russian counterparts our determined priorities of (1) reaching a satisfactory resolution of the issue of the transfer of U.S. POWs from Korea to the former USSR, and (2) gaining adequate access to the Podolsk archives to help resolve outstanding Cold War shootdown issues; while the U.S. side is obliged to investigate reports of possible U.S. POW remains from WWII on southern Sakhalin and the Southern Kurils, we should make it clear to our Russian counterparts that this effort does not and will not obscure our commitment to address fully and honestly the Korean War-era transfer issue and the matter of possible survivors from Cold War shootdowns.

ANNEX A TO TASK FORCE RUSSIA 6-19 FEB 93 BIWEEKLY REPORT

NOTE: This annex contains a verbatim translation of an article written by Lt. Colonel Anatolij Dokuchaev and published in the Russian newspaper "Krasnaya Zvezda" [Red Star] on 13 Feb 93.

"Angels" from the Pentagon and the CIA Why are they cherished in Russia?

"Shoot-downs of planes began in the 50s," "The Ministry of Defense is declassifying its shadowy operations"... The recent wave of similar headlines have swept over the pages of various domestic publications. Indeed, the General Staff has declassified documents concerning the termination of flights of U.S. military aircraft which have encroached the borders of the former U.S.S.R. The main goal of this is to assist a Russian- American commission resolve, in particular, the fates of American citizens missing in action since the end of the Second World War. Now that they are declassified, we have turned entire generations of defenders of the fatherland's airspace into such monsters...

The "secret" stamp has been removed

Several crews of U.S. Air Force aircraft have perished at Russian border areas. Other American airmen are considered missing in action. The time has come to expose their fates. From a humane point of view, this is not only understandable but necessary: relatives have the moral and legal right to know what happened to their sons, fathers, brothers; how did they die. The General Staff of the Russian Armed Forces, the holder of many documents, has joined in the work of the Russian-American commission (on determining the fate of prisoners of war and U.S. citizens missing in action during and after the Second World War). And then there are the officers and airmen who died during the "Cold War." Military custom dictates treating your enemy with respect, not to mention your former enemy. It can be said that reason has prevailed because we are speaking about the fates of real persons. It's just that the hullabaloo surrounding the commission's work distorts the issue.

They say that angels from abroad were simply flying when they were shot down by vampires. Peaceful,

bubbling with life Roberts and Johns perished. They were shot down by dour, Russian Ivans. That's more or less how it is. Some newspapers present this idea in an elegant package, others write directly; as they say, without reverence. There is sympathy not for our lads defending the Fatherland, but for the boys from abroad bringing us "happiness" from bomber hatches. Not one of the "pro- this idea in an elegant package, others write directly; as they say, without reverence. There is sympathy not for our lads defending the Fatherland, but for the boys from abroad bringing us "happiness" from bomber hatches. Not one of the "pro- American" journalists is willing to utter a word about why these "angels" from across the ocean were flying to us. Did they forget something at our borders?

Or maybe in revenge for the way Soviet aircraft behaved in American skies? No, Washington does not have the right to give us such an account. By mistake? There were simply too many of these unforgivable navigational errors; Russia and America are after all separated by an ocean. The reason why is of course something else. "Angels" from the Pentagon and CIA were collecting intelligence. But mainly they were probing the soundness of the Russian borders by testing the anti-aircraft defense system. It was a real terror. Moreover, the terror was pitiless, impertinent, going as far as being suicidal[?] in that they did not take into account their own airmen.

Not long ago, the American side gave the working commission a list of incidents of crashes and forced landings of U.S. aircraft on Soviet territory. Listed are 10 incidents of contact between American military aircraft and Soviet fighters. The first occurred over the Baltic on 8 April 1950 when an American "Flying Fortress" B-29 bomber was shot at in Russian airspace. Out of the 10-man crew, one was rescued and the others perished (in America they are considered missing in action). The latest incident on the list is an encounter between an American RB-47 reconnaissance aircraft and a Soviet MIG-19 fighter-interceptor which also resulted in the death of people.

Every one of the facts listed on the document is a dramatic page out of Russian-American relations from the "Cold War" period. However, the document does not paint an accurate picture of what occurred, of that tenseness that the Pentagon and the CIA maintained on our borders.

Let's take a look at why American military planes were rushing to our borders and how the crews conducted themselves.

From the journal of State border violations. 8 April 1950 "8/04 at 1738 hrs border violation to the south of Lejpaya. An American B-29 aircraft penetrated 21 kilometers into Soviet territory. Did not submit to our fighters' demand to "follow us" and opened fire. After the lead fighter returned fire, the U.S. aircraft turned in the direction of the ocean and disappeared."

And here is the report given by the pilot of the lead aircraft of a fighter-interceptor group (two pairs of LA-11 fighters were launched), flight commander, Senior Guards Lieutenant Boris Dokin to his Unit Commander.

"Being on the duty flight in readiness condition 1, at 1722 hrs I received the command to take off. After take-off, I received the command to take an altitude of 4000 meters and a course of 360 degrees... At 1739 hrs I met a four-engine aircraft with American markings south of Lepaya 8 kms (on the coast line [1 illeg]), on a course of 135 degrees. Having seen the aircraft, I approached it from the right, rear and told the second pair, led by Senior Lieutenant Gerasimov, to force the violator to land. Gerasimov flew ahead and sharply rocking his wings deployed to the left. The violator took a course of 270 degrees toward the sea and did not follow Senior Lieutenant Gerasimov's pair. I then gave a 12 burst warning shot. The violator began to fire at me. Seeing this, my wingman, Lieutenant Tezyaev, fired at the violator. The violator steeply descended and entered the clouds at an altitude of 500 meters. It is suspected that the aircraft crashed 5-10 kilometers from the shore.

What was the B-29 after? The official American version (the same in the majority of the cases) was that the aircraft was conducting "weather reconnaissance" in the Baltic Sea area. But that, however, was not even believed by their fellow countrymen. The American press wrote that all of the "eastern sorties" from Wiesbaden Air Base (FRG) are for intelligence collection. But I would especially like to turn the readers'

attention to something else. The crew of the B-29 had all the opportunity in the world to avoid a dogfight and land at a Soviet airfield. But the crew of the B-29 rejected the lawful demands of the Soviet fighters and opened fire on them. There is your "angel" for you... By the way, the B-29 was the same type of aircraft that dropped the nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

But on 29 July 1953 the crew of the B-50 just could not wait when the Russians were warning them.

From a report from the Commander in Chief, Soviet Navy, Admiral Nikolaj Kuznetzov to the Defense Minister of the USSR.

Naval radar, while continuing to monitor the movement of an unidentified aircraft, spotted the aircraft at 0706 hrs in our territorial waters. The aircraft went in the direction of Askol'd Island at an altitude of 10000m. Two fighter aircraft were scrambled at 0711 hrs to intercept the aircraft and determine who the plane belonged to and its purpose for being over our territorial waters. At 0711 hrs the lead fighter (The pilot was CPT Rybakov) spotted the violator at a distance of 10km south of Askol'd Island. It was an American B-50 with red stripes on the fin and USAF markings. While making an identification run, our fighters were fired on by the violator. The lead fighter aircraft was damaged in the left wing and the forward section of the fuselage.

It is even more distressing to read other accounts. "18 Nov 51, 1448 hrs. Violation of the State border near Cape Gamov. One MIG-15 shot down, crashed near Cape L'na." And that is not the only case of Soviet fliers dying in aerial combat. Combat on the borders started up again in 1952 (one aircraft and one pilot lost in 34 dogfights) and again in 1953, and again in 1954...

In spite of the stiff resistance put up by our air defence system, the strategists overseas continued to make more daring provocations which became more and more warlike in nature.

29 April 1954. On that day, the American Air Force conducts reconnaissance for the possible nuclear strike against the principal cities of the country. B-47 bombers, staging from European airfields at altitudes unattainable by the fatherland's fighter aviation and anti-aircraft artillery gunfire, flew out to the line Novgorod - Smolensk - Kiev. The conclusions of specialists of the day could not rule out that there were nuclear weapons on board the B-47s. U.S. bombers began to appear in the skies over Leningrad and outside Moscow.

They were sent by a country whose president, several years earlier to affirm its greatness, incinerated hundreds of thousands of people at peaceful Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They were sent by a country whose leaders boasted of plans for the destruction of the USSR so much that, nuclear armed bombers were constantly along its borders. In 1954, the B-52 bomber, with a 16,000 meter service ceiling and a 12,000 kilometer range, entered production. The development of the B-58 "Hustler" medium bomber with a service ceiling of 21,000 meters was quickened.

In the USA, military aviation was trained for regular flights over the USSR. (Note that Soviet military aircraft never appeared in the skies over the USA.)

What options did the military and political leadership have? Make a protest? There were both protests of a public and confidential nature. Well, nobody paid any attention to them. There remained only one thing to do - perfect anti-aircraft weapons. Anti-aircraft systems and high altitude fighters for the defense of the borders are quickly deployed.

On 1 May 1960, the Americans became acquainted with the power of Russian anti-aircraft weaponry. A "Lockheed" U-2 reconnaissance aircraft was shot down over Sverdlovsk by a missile of the S-75 "Desna" complex. Did the Americans discontinue the flights? Did they stop risking the lives of their pilots? Not at all. In exactly two months, on 1 June 1960 a B-47 reconnaissance aircraft intruded into Soviet airspace. At 1803 hrs, Soviet Pilot-Captain Vasilij Polyakov, seeing that it was not obeying his commands and was attempting to flee to international waters, opened fire on the aircraft and cut short the reconnaissance flight east of Cape Svyatoj Nos.

After some time, the aircraft's navigator, First Lieutenant John Richard McKone, USAF and the co-pilot, First Lieutenant Freeman Bruce Olmstead, USAF were picked up by a Soviet [one word illegible] in our territorial waters (later the corpse of the pilot, Captain Palm was recovered).

The Americans immediately announced that the aircraft violated the border by mistake. Even if this was true, was it really necessary to endanger human life by sending them to the borders of the USSR after the Powers' flight? At the interrogations of the surviving aviators (incidentally, immediately after this they were turned over to the Americans) it became clear that the aircraft staged from Brize-Norton Air Base (England) and headed to the USSR border on an intelligence mission.

John McKone and Freemen Olmstead revealed that the flight preparation sharply differed from before. Several days prior to the flight, the pilots studied how to behave if they suddenly found themselves in Russian hands. They were given advice on how to secretly communicate with western Embassy and Consular diplomats. Immediately before the flight, Major Debell, the element commander, warned the pilots that the flight must be done in strict secrecy and radio silence. Then a package was given to the commander. This was not done earlier.

The result? Captain Palm and three other officer- specialists perished.

However, their deaths did not disrupt the transoceanic political and military strategy. They continued to send air forces to the USSR borders, intruding as before into the boundaries of a sovereign state. The high-altitude, supersonic SR-71 aircraft, called the Blackbird, was developed with this goal in mind. The Blackbird began to violate the borders of numerous States, especially the Soviet State by using tremendous speed, secure in that not a single missile or fighter could catch it.

If not for this fierce onslaught of our airspace, then there would not have been our justified reaction and the Americans would not be forced now, in retrospect, to show concern about their officers and airmen that they placed in jeopardy years ago. Lives would not have been lost, including the lives of dozens of Soviet warriors, unknown even today as defenders of our airspace.

DOSTOEVSKIJ, in his masterwork "The Brothers Karamazov", depicted Smerdlyakov as a synonym of sadness, of obsequiousness before all foreigners and westerners. But the modern day Smerdlyakovs have gone even further - from obsequiousness to spitting on everything that is ours, everything Russian. But then, we are familiar with this type of journalist. It is one thing to resolve the fate of Americans who made these "innocuous short visits" from across the ocean, and another to clarify the fate of the unknown Russian fliers. Their roots are from "small town" Russia - at Vologodchin, in Siberia, in the Urals... This doesn't inspire the Moscow journalists.

Lt. Colonel Anatolij DOKUCHAEV "Red Star"

ANNEX B to Task Force Russia Bi-Weekly Report 6 February - 19 February 1993

Recent releases to the service casualty officers.

On the RB-29, 7 October 1952.

1. Affidavit, George William Potter, Captain, USAF, 19 October 1953.

2. Opinion of Captain Donald H. Sherr, USAF, B-29 Incident, October 7, 1952, dated 12 November 1954.

3. Supplementary Opinion of Captain Donald H. Sherr, USAF, December 10, 1954 -- B-29 Incident, October 7, 1952

4. Headquarters, 39th Air Division (Defense), Operations Instructions No. 17-A, Geographical Flight Limitations for Northern Area. dated 19 September 1953.

5. Headquarters, 39th Air Division (Defense, Operations Instructions No. 1-A, Rules for Engagement of Hostile Aircraft, dated 29 July 1953.

6. Department of State press release, No. 816, 17 October 1952.

7. Verbatim text, USSR note, 12 October 1952.

8. "B-29 Incident -- Comments on Soviet Note of December 31, 1954" Donald H. Sherr, Captain, USAF.

9. Han Statement, Yonekichi Sawaya, 21 January 1953.

10. Han Statement, Yosamatsu Goto, 21 January 1953.

11. Han Statement, Yoshio Miyaho, 21 January 1953.

12. Han Statement, Jiro Terui, 21 January 1953.

13. Han Statement, Yasue Furgawara, 21 January 1953.

14. Han Statement, Sadao Kawai, 21 January 1953.

15. Han Statement, Shozo Miyaho, 21 January 1953.

16. Han Statement, Katsumi Yamada, 21 January 1953.

17. Han Statement, Tomoji Terui, 21 January 1953.

18. Han Statement, Renichiro Shida, 21 January 1953.

19. Affidavit, Charles Osborne, Captain, USAF, 30 September 1953.

20. Affidavit, Elvis Fuggett, A1C, no date.

21. Affidavit, William D. McVay, 17 October 1953.

22. Affidavit, James F. Edwards, 3 December 1953.

23. Affidavit, Otto F. Scheiner, 6 October 1953.

24. Affidavit, Chuji Tamura, no date.

25. Affidavit, Kunitaro Yamazaki, no date.

26. Affidavit, Tateno Sadao, no date.

27. Affidavit, Kazuaki Otaki, no date.

28. Affidavit, Merle M. Jones, Lieutenant Colonel, USAF, 28 January 1953.

29. Affidavit, Francis J. Mackey, Captain, USAF, no date.

On the C-130 incident 2 September 1958.

1. Memorandum for Chief, Military Liaison Branch, Division of Intelligence Collection and Distribution, Department of State, 25 June 1959, Subject: Letter from Polish National re: Forced Landing of U.S. Aircraft in Russia.

2. Message, 040820Z March 1959, HED USAF, Washington D.C., no subject.

3. Memorandum, Klaus, 8 September 1959, Subject: C-130 Case line of memo: "I called Colonel Lee Smith.").

4. Memorandum, Klaus, 8 September 1959, Subject: C-130 Case line of memo: "Mr. Gene Boster of SOV...").

5. Memorandum, Klaus, 8 September 1959, Subject: C-130 Case line of memo: "Mr. Bezjian, I found on my return...).

6. Witness report, 27 July 1959, for: Kemal Aydin, Muhtar Kaya, Celal Akbaba. Hikmet Ciftci, Ali Alicik, Yasar Ari, Veli Cakir.

7. Statement of Yasar Ari, recorded March 1959, exact date unknown.

8. Statement, Commission of Talin Rayon Executive Committee of Workers' Deputies: Sarkisyan, Mkhitaryan, Terteryan, 24 October 1958, including a list of returned items.

9. "On the Spot Record," undated, pertaining to the return of remains.

10. United States District Court, Southern District of California, Central Division; Statements of Margaret and Aram Tolegian, 2 June 1959, pp.21-24 (testimony); p. 40 (notary page).

11. United States District Court, Southern District of California, Central Division; Statements of Jessie Shamlian, 1 June 1959, pp. 10-14 (testimony); p.21 (notary page).

12. Draft statement of Capt William H. Lewis, 4 March 1959.

13. Statement Or SSgt Frederick W. Hokenson, 5 March 195

14. Statement of Capt Vincent J. Bracci, 2 March 1959.

15. Statement of SSgt John Arthur Amen, Jr., 6 April 1959.

16. Statement of Maj Joseph C. Wheeler, date illegible, with two inclosures (a) and (b).

ANNEX C to Task Force Russia Biweekly Report for 6-19 February 1993

SUBJECT: The List of 510

1. In February 1992, the Russians provided Senator Smith with a list of 510 names (TFR-3, 155-177), purported to be of U.S. Korean War POWs, and entitled:

LIST American Prisoners of War (Data for 1950-51)

2. The following list represents Task Force Russia's analysis of the list of 510 names provided to Senator Smith. An analysis of the list was included as Appendix C in the TFR 13 November 1992 Biweekly Report. This current list represents a further refinement of that analysis. Attached to this list is TFR's identification of sixty-nine unaccounted for U.S. servicemen.

3. The reader is encouraged to read the 13 November report in order to understand the organization and meaning of the list. Please, note that although the Russian title of the list states that it is of American prisoners of war from 1950-51, it includes non-military personnel, and military personnel captured in 1952-53. Each such entry is identified on the attached list.

4. Most of the personnel on the list were, indeed, POWs captured in 1950-51. Most of these were also repatriated. Those who were not repatriated or whose remains were not subsequently returned are described as 'unaccounted for'. Of the sixty-nine unaccounted for names on the list, fifty-seven were of servicemen whom the Armed Forces had determined had died in enemy hands. Nine were of servicemen who had been listed as missing in action, and one each had been listed as died of wounds, death due to non-battle reasons, and killed in action, all of them body not recovered.

5. Delay in publishing this information has been due to the continuing refinement of the list and the need to first notify next of kin of the seventy unaccounted for servicemen. TFR anticipates that next of kin will have been notified by the time this list is made available to the public.

6. A key at the end of this list provides definitions for the abbreviations and other notations used.

NAME	RANK/SERVICE	TYPE CASUALTY	UNIT
1. Barter, Charles Tracey,	MAJ, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
2. Lantron, Newton W.,	MAJ, USA	RMC	24ID
3. Nugent, Ambrose H.,	CPT, USA	RMC	24ID
4. Anderson, Douglas R.,	CPT, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
5. Green, Marin W.,	CPT, USA	RMC	24ID
6. Macomher, Wayne B.	1LT, USA	RMC	24ID
7. Minietta, Charles,	1LT, USA	RMC	24ID
8. Bergman, William J.,	1Lt, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
9. Fox, Johnson, Ray A.,	PVT, USA	RMC	24ID
10. Marlatt, Herbert E.,	1Lt, USA	RMC	24ID
11. Rountree, Wadie Jerome,	1Lt, US	RMC	24ID
12. Sirman, Donald S.,	CPT, USAF	DIEH/NR	35FBS
13. Jester, William F.,	1Lt, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
14. Maynard, Edward Wiley,	CPT, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
15. Thompson, Ray A.	CPT, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
16. Kaiser, Henry G.,	SGT		
17. Gamboa, Milton S.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
18. Spinoza, Floyed E.,	PFC		
19. Wilson, James E.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
20. Cooper, George A.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID

21. Rager, Fred H., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

22. Sizemore, Jesse L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

23. Deckard, Earnest L., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

24. Domenech, Jaime O., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

25. McComas, Charles M., PFC, USA RMC 25ID

26. Krentz, Darrell J., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

27. Grant, Eugene W., MSG, USA RMC 24ID

28. Cagle, Leamon J., MSG, USA RMC 24ID

29. Stanley, Robert Jr., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

30. Jennings, Lacey Jr., PFC, USA RMC

2053ASU

31. Martin, John A., SGT, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

32. Roth, Jacob G., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

33. Creel, Shelby G., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

34. Davis, James C., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

35. Rye, Jay, SGT, USA RMC 24ID

36. Johnson, George H., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

37. Anderson, Lester E., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

38. Heard, Lawrence A., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

39. Tallon, Eugene P, PVT, USA RMC 24ID

40. Harris, Billy J., PFC, USA RMC 2ID

41. Preite, Augustine F., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

42. Robertson, Clark H., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

43. Soria, Edward, PVT, USA RMC 24ID

44. Hoffman, Clarence Jr., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

45. Dunning, Raymond L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

46. Ferguson, Benjamin, PVT, USA RMC 24ID

47. Show, Andrew W., PFC, USA RMC ?

48. Naville, Herman F., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

49. Lawson, James L., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

50. Cauti, Attilio P., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

51. Longoria, George T., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

52. Kimball, Reuben K., Jr., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

53. ??Durant, Frank C., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

54. **Motta,** **PFC**

55. Perry, Glacel E., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

56. Watkins, Fisher, SFC, USA RMC 24ID

57. Sheffield, Edward C., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

58. Crespo, John T., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

59. Simpson, Raymond C., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

60. Paskovich, Michael M., SGT, USA RMC 24ID

61. Haggard, Billy M., CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

62. Potts, Cecil S., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

63. Stice, Ivan E., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

64. Cossette, Joseph E., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

65. Hardy, Edgar Warren, MSG, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

66. Deck, Kenneth F., SGT, USA RMC 24ID

67. Fontana, Anthony S., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

68. Goodwin, Jack P., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

69. Kennedy, French L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

70. Bailey, Harvey N., SFC, USA RMC 24ID

71. **Fona, Baridvilla,** **PVT**

72. Fronaphel, Charles L., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

73. Hammett, Doyle W., PV2, USA RMC ?

74. Western, Robert D., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

75. Mickelberg, Albert, PFC, USA RMC 1CD

76. Rhodes, Edward W., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

77. Tagget, Allen, PFC, USA RMC ?

78. Struble, James T., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

79. Davidson, Charles W., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

80. Wilson, Donald E., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

81. Bolles, Lloyd Junior, PFC, USA DIEH/RR 24ID

82. Johnson, Wayne A., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

83. Hancock, John W., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

84. **Hatern, Alfonzo D.,** **PFC**

85. **King, Edward M.** **PFC**

86. Tadeki, Tomio PFC, USA RMC 24ID

87. **Cronn, Jima,** **PVT**

88. Tamaye, Goichi, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

89. Fortuna, Ernest A., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

90. Ghyers, Robert H., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

91. Boyd, William O., SGT, USA RMC 24ID

92. Gartin, John P., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

93. Hor, Charles C., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

94. **Richard, Clayton E. CPL (ARTY)**

95. Brantley, Charles P., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

96. Varner, Russell Jr., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

97. Sanders, Paul R., SGT, USA RMC 24ID

98. White, Thaddieus, CPL, USA RMC 24ID

99. Reza, Timothy Jr., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

100. Kostegan, Stanley, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

101. McAndrews, Christopher G., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

102. Deming, William A., PFC, USA RMC 25ID

103. Kemp, Robert A., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

104. Vigil, Juan J., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

105. **Hawson, Walter E., Senior SGT**

106. Palacol, Sefronio, SGT, USA RMC 24ID

107. Mays, Jack T., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

108. Nickells, Walter L., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

109. Napier, Charles C., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

110. Valdez, Glicerio, CPL, USA RMC 24ID

111. Apodaca, Tony, PVT, USA RMC 24ID

112. Panco, Charles H., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

113. Colbert, James P., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

114. Frost, Charles J., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

115. Martin, Edwin C., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

116. Randall, Elgin Vogala, SGT, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

117. Durham, Jesse W., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

118. Heddinger, Charles L., PFC, USa RMC 24ID

119. Williams, Henry D., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

120. Robertson, Elmer L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

121. Oresto, James V., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

122.	Cummings, Richard E.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
123.	Trent, Eldridge S.,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
124.	Jones, Dale Royce,	CPL, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
125.	Concepcion, Tommy J.,	SGT, USA	RMC	24ID
126.	Leercamp, Henry G.,	SFC, USA	RMC	24ID
127.	Baumgartner, Leroy B.,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
128.	Vannoy, Hale,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
129.	Laurent, Alfred V.,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
130.	Pendarvis, Floyd M.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
131.	Cress, Patrick Jr.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
132.	Denton, Lee O. A.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
133.	Lewis, Robert E.,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
134.	Bradford, Henry E.,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
135.	Ampon, Jospeh Obonon,	SGT, USA	DIEH/RRG	24ID
136.	Brown, Joseph C.,	SGT, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
137.	Smith, Robert L.,	PVT, USA	RMC	24ID
138.	Walintakonis, Joseph A.,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
139.	Martin, James S.,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
140.	Martin, Jack L.,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
141.	Hanhaback, John W.,	SGT, USA	RMC	24ID
142.	Fisher, Lowell D.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
143.	Alford, Raymond K.,	PFC, USA	DIEH/RRG	24ID
144.	Graham, William M.,	SGT, USA	DIEH/RR	?
145.	Garcia, Francisco A.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
146.	Franklin, John D., Jr.,	PFC, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
147.	Atkinson, Rondal H.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
148.	Strahan, Martin A.,	SFC, USA	RMC	24ID
149.	Rowe, Frank L.,	CPL, USA	RMC	24ID
150.	Myers, Max E.,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID
151.	Majoria, Joseph Jr.,	PVT, USA	RMC	24ID
152.	Hubbard, William H.,	PV2, USA	RMC	24ID
153.	Justice, Richard D.,	PVT, USA	RMC	24ID
154.	Fancher, Harold S.,	CPL, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
155.	Jester, William R.,	CPL, USA	DIEH/NR	24ID
156.	Tarbuck, Joseph,	PFC, USA	RMC	24ID

157. Jenkins, G.W., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

158. Helmich, Robert P., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

159. Hays, Edward G., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

160. Smith, Donnal R., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

161. Nava, John, CPL, USA RMC 24ID

162. Bingham, George M., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

163. O'Keefe, Arthur M., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

164. Trujillo, Daniel J., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

165. Sloan, Leroy, CPL, USA RMC 24ID

166. Davis, George Parker, CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

167. Cogburn, James A., SGT, USA RMC 24ID

168. Connick, Karl F., CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

169. Wood, William C., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

170. Roten, Ancil A., PV2, USA RMC 1CD

171. Ordonio, Phillip, SGT, USA RMC 24ID

172. Goerlzer, James C., MSG, USA RMC 24ID

173. Watts, Roland, SGT, USA RMC 24ID

174. Brunner, Clarence E., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

175. Warble, Dallas L., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

176. Sitler, Harold E., CPL, USA RMC 7ID

177. McClain, Edward M., SGT, USA RMC 24ID

178. **Lavange, David E., CPL**

179. Thompson, Curtis A., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

180. Jones, William J., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

181. Shinagawa, Susumu, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

182. Malone, Haskel, CPL, USA RMC 24ID

183. Cantley, Bobby R., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

184. Wilburn, William E., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

185. Jiron, Amos A., PV2, USA RMC

5044ASU

186. Baranksi, Alphonse A., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

187. Tenario, Sam F., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

188. Leblanc, Randsdall P., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

189. Talbert, Marvin E., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

190. Knowles, Billy C., MSG, USA RMC 24ID

191. Hidalgo, Larry B. SGT, USA RMC 24ID

192. Archambault, Leroy, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

193. Escobar-Torres, Vic, CPL, USA RMC 24ID

194. Gaiser, Henry L., SGT, USA RMC 24ID

195. Browning, Jack, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

196. Sanders, John D., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

197. Arakaki, Henry T., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

198. Oribio, Buenaventur, CPL, USA RMC 24ID

199. Hunt, James R., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

200. Moreno, Raymond M. CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

or Moreno, Raymond, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

201. Eldridge, Johnny J., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

202. Sawyer, Joe A., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

203. Armour, Harlan D., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

204. Harris, Thomas W., PFC, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

205. Mason, Jack R., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

206. Crews, William A., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

207. Blue, Adelbert, PFC, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

208. Ferrell, Charlie E., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

209. Scott, Amos L., CPL, USA DIEH/RRG 24ID

210. **Pipple, Howard, PVT (Arty)**

211. Demeo, Joseph, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

212. Martinez, Ramon F., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

213. Bartlett, Wilmer A., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

214. Scott, Eugene L., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

215. Eaton, John Omer, CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

216. Fleming, William C., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

217. Colbey, Earl N., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

218. Frazer, Charles F., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

219. Cosby, Samuel E., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

220. Hebert, Leonard, SGT, USA RMC 24ID

221. Freeman, Everett, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

222. McKinley, Ralph H., PFC, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

223. Trujillo, Margarito, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

224. ??Shamwell, Robert L., CPL, USA RMC 1CD

225. Dobson, Floyd J., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

226. Brown, Gerard T., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

227. Whitaker, Charles L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

228. Taylor, Calvin J., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

229. Rodriquez, Lope G., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

230. Kirk, James W., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

231. Hallum, Leonard David, PFC, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

232. Dean, Alvin Clinton, CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

233. Sutton, Claxton G. MSG, USA RMC 24ID

234. Dubose, Clyatt R., CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

235. Hardwick, Lloyd E., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

236. Halbert, George R., Jr., CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

237. Thompson, Roy L, PV2, USA RMC 24ID

238. Roy, Floyd Alexander, SFC, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

239. Schlinghoff, Leonard M., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

240. Koch, Kermit K., PFC, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

241. Novobilski, Thaddeus F., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

242. Rogers, George P., PV2, USA RMC 24ID

243. Dickel, James P., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

244. Stumpges, Frederick J., MSG, USMC RMC 1MD

245. Charles, Ernest J., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

246. Mascarenas, Candido, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

247. Martinez, Frank P., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

248. Stone, Roy L., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

249. Stick, Louis Jr., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

250. Flack, Austin D., MSG, USA RMC 24ID

251. Woodward, Thomas C., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

252. Tyler, Charles R., CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

253. Vaughn, Lloyd Jr., PFC, USA RMC 1CD

254. Holman, Albert C., Jr., CPL, USA DMIA/NR 24ID

255. Robinson, Angus P., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

256. Aldeis, Manuel A., MSG, USA RMC 24ID

257. **Smith, Charles C. PVT**

258. Duncan, James C., PV2, USA RMC 7ID

259. Duty, Cermillus, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

260. McAlpine, Johnny Lee, CPL, USA DIEH/RRG 24ID

261. **Ahern, Gerard, PFC**

262. Newton, Gilmer G., PVT, USA KIA/RR 24ID

263. Weidensoul, Floyd N., PFC, USA RMC 7ID

264. Anguino, Benito J., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

265. Gonsalez, Florentio, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

266. White, Richard L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

267. Wolfe, Charles J., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

268. Bamford, Charles M., MSG, USA DIEH/NR 15AAABN

269. Takeshi, Mukai, PFC, USA RMC 24ID

270. Bissell, James R., SGT, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

271. Peterson, Donwin Ross, CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

272. Simpson, Wayman E., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

273. Skinner, William, PFC, USA RMC 7ID

274. **Layton, Robert 1Lt, Arty**

275. Wilner, William H., COL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

276. Vancleave, Tommie M., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

277. Underhill, Virgil E., CPL, USA DIEH/NR 7ID

278. Addessa, Harry J., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

279. Clarke, Harry Bernard, CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

280. Spencer, Charles L., PFC, USA RMC 25ID

281. Larue, Charles B., PFC, USA RMC 25ID

282. Barnes, Herbert R., CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

283. Furlow, Robert Daniel, CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

284. Ragsdale, James N., SGT, USA RMC 24ID

285. Chance, Adelbert W., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

286. Skero, Charles M., PFC, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

287. Kendall, Richard, PFC, USA DIEH/RRG 24ID

288. Anzaldua, Baldomero, SGT, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

289. **Spencer, Richard S., PFC**

290. Boutwelly, Norman L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

291. Raymond, William H., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

292. Torhan, George, PFC, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

293. Smith, Gerald J., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

294. Cowart, William A., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

295. Guidry, Joseph, SGT, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

296. Conley, James T. PFC, USA RMC 24ID

297. Fitzgerald, Robert B., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

298. Donner, Donald E., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

299. King, Ralph E., CPL, USA DIEH/RRG 24ID

300. Warren, Don L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

301. Langell, Irving Jr., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

302. **Merford, Beecher M., PFC**

303. Cruz, Ruben D., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

304. Cline, Oliver J., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

305. Green, Paris L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

306. Creeson, Calvin C., MSG, USA RMC 24ID

307. Starcher, Andrew J., SGT, USA RMC 24ID

308. Patterson, Lewis J., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

309. Kiyohiro, Tetsuo, SGT, USA KIA/RR 2ID

310. Moore, James R., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

311. Izu, Isamu, CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

312. **Cavoula, Stephan Jr., PFC**

313. Hamilton, Merlin Jack, SFC, USA DIEH/RRG 24ID

314. Estabrook, Wilbert R., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

315. Cortez, Ricardo, CPL, USA RMC 24ID

316. Cofer, James D., SFC, USA RMC 24ID

317. Gomez, Joe or Joseph A., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

318. Garcia, Andrew R., SFC, USA RMC 24ID

319. Mellin, Raymond B., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

320. Stearns, Minford L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

321. Mellin, Raymond B. PFC, USA RMC 24ID

322. **Jullio, Martin J., PVT**

323. Ollero, Luciano F., CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

324. Schmincke, Donald H., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

325. Donahue, Jack F., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

326. Mentzos, Paul, SGT, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

327. Shewalter, Earl W., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

328. Rupp, Edward K., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

329. Talbert, Joe or Joseph H., PVT, USA RMC 7ID

330. Draper, Frank E., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

331. Hackney, Raymon W., PFC, USA RMC 3420ASU

332. Endris, Everett T., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

333. Dirksen, Abraham Jr., CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

334. Berardi, Thomas Henry, CPL, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

335. Cline, Penn W., SGT, USA RMC 2ID

336. Yoss, Raymond L., PVT, USA RMC 24ID

337. Fanning, Clyde Anson, SGT, USA DIEH/RRG 24ID

338. Shimshock, John A., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

339. Dunham, Leland R., LTC, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

340. Bak, Joseph, PFC, USA DIEH/RR 24ID

341. Ales, Marion Louis, 1Lt, USA DIEH/NR 2ID

342. Bivens, William F., CPT, USA DIEH/RRG 25ID

343. Boren, Claud W., CPT, USA RMC 25ID

344. Brandt, Arnold, LTC, USA DIEH/NR KMAG

345. Breton, Joseph E., 1LT, USA RMC 2ID

346. Bruner, Riley, 2LT, USA RMC 25ID

347. Berry, Waldron, 1Lt, USAF RMC 6133TSW

348. Bach, Lawrence B., CPT, USAF RMC 5AF

349. Harris, William R., CPT, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

350. Gibb, Harry E., MAJ, USA RMC 6ROKD

351. Gibson, Hal Thomas, 1Lt, USA DIEH/NR 25ID

352. Jackson, Walter I., 1Lt, USA RMC 2ID

353. Jordan, Warren H., 1Lt, USA DIEH/RRG 2ID

354. Dodd, Lyle E., 1Lt, USAF RMC 307BG

355. Kahamiak, John, CPT, USA RMC 2ID

356. Caldwell, Howard O., 1Lt, USA DIEH/RR

357. Kaschko, Harold L., CPT, USA RMC 2ID

358. Coleman, Norris L., CPT, USA DIEH/RR KMAG

359. Kopischkie, Carl E., MAJ, USA RMC 2ID

360. Leamon, Nicholas J., 1Lt, USA RMC 2ID

361. Magnant, Joseph A., 2LT, USA RMC 2ID

362. Manto, Joseph V., 1Lt, USA RMC 2ID

363. Ivanushka, Michael, 1Lt, USA RMC ?2ID

364. Nehrling, Robert E., CPT, USA RMC 2ID

365. Raskin, Alfred Jay, 1Lt, USA DIEH/NR 2ID

366. Roach, Paul Adams, 2LT, USA RMC 2ID

367. Smith, Frederick A., CPT, USA RMC 2ID

368. Sullivan, James E., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

369. Fry, Charles A. Jr., MAJ, USA RMC 24ID

370. Henslee, Allan M., 1Lt, USA DIEH/RRG 1CD

371. Hornung, Frederick L., 1Lt, USA DIEH/RR ?

372. Ellis, Alfred O., MAJ, USA RMC 2ID

373. Erwin, Jeff D., 2LT, USA RMC 2ID

374. Pierce, Orville W., MAJ, USA DIEH/RRG 2ID

375. Gaston, John R., 2LT, USAF RMC 51FW

376. Phillips, Eric Charles, CPT, USA RMC 2ID

377. Varner, Russell J., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

378. Conley, James T., CPL, USA RMC 24ID

379. Stearns, Minford L., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

380. Brown, Gerard T., PFC, USA RMC 24ID

381. Peppe, Isadore O., 2LT, USA RMC 24ID

382. Zimmerman, Stanley G., 1Lt, USA RMC 24ID

383. Thomas, Mitchell C., 1Lt, USA DMIA/NR/389
29REG

384. Smith, James Bryant, CPT, USAF RMC 5AF

385. Wirt, Frederick B., CPT, USA KIA/RRG 24ID

386. McDaniel, William T., MAJ, USA DOD/RR 24ID

387. Holt, Crenshaw A., CPT, USA DMIA/NR/389
24ID

388. Clance, James Walter, CPT, USA DMIA FEC

389. Boydston, James L., 2LT, USA KIA/RR 24ID

390. Blalock, Douglas W., 2LT, USA RMC 24ID

391. Tabor, Stanley E., 1Lt, USA DOW/NR 24ID

392. Locke, William Davis, MAJ, USAF RMC 39FIS

393. Mulock, Arthur F., 1Lt, USA DMIA/NR 24ID

394. **Eltringham, Walter Stanley Civilian US GOV**

395. Dans, Louis Leo, Missionary Released

Heaven

396. Booth, William E., Missionary Released

Heaven

397. Brown, Gerald, LTC, USAF RMC

6150TSW

398. Lackner, Jospeh Carl, WOJG, USA DIEH/RR 2ID

399. Kilby, Thomas E. III, 1Lt, USA DIEH/RRG 1CD

400. Foss, Sheldon H., 1Lt, USA RMC 25ID

401. Nava, Adolphus, CWO, USA DIEH/NR 2ID

402. Fedenets, Andrew, CPT, USA RMC 2ID

403. Falls, Eino Erland, CWO, USA DIEH/RRG 2ID

404. Stevens, James E., CWO, USA DIEH/RRG 2ID

405. Bagwell, Ralph Maxwell, LT, USN RMC 35AS

406. Zacherle, Alarich L.E., LTC, USA RMC 2ID

407. Hume, Thomas A., LTC, USA DIEH/NR 2ID

408. Dean, William F., MG, USA RMC 24ID

409. *Clance, James Walter - Dup of #388

410. *Eltringham, Walter Stanley - Dup of #394

411. *Booth, William - Dup of #396

412. Jensen, Anders Kristian, Missionary

Released Heaven

413. Booth, William Robert, Missionary

Released Heaven

414. *Dans, Louis Leo - Dup of #395

415. Zellers, Lawrence Alfred, Missionary

Released Heaven

416. Smith, Bertha, Missionary Released

Heaven

417. Rosser, Helen, Missionary Released

Heaven

418. Dyer, Nellie, Missionary Released

Heaven

419. Moreland, Joseph E., CPT, USAF RMC

91SRS

420. Rivers, Bernard Francis.,TSgt, USAF RMC 91SRS

421. Koski, William Emile, SSgt, USAF RMC

91SRS

422. Johanson, Charles Vernon,SSgt, USAF RMC

91SRS

423. Combs, Edward D., SSgt, USAF RMC

91SRS

424. Hand, Donald L., A2C, USAF RMC

91SRS

425. Bass, Kenneth H., SSgt, USAF RMC

91SRS

426. Evers, Ernest Eugene, A1C, USAF RMC

91SRS

427. Arnold, John Knox, Jr., COL, USAF RMC

91SRS

428. Baumer, William H., MAJ, USAF RMC

91SRS

429. Vaddi, Eugene T., CPT, USAF RMC 91SRS

430. Elmer, Fred Allewelin, CPT, USAF RMC 91SRS

431. Buck, John W., 1Lt, USAF RMC 91SRS

432. Brown, Wallace L., 2LT, USAF RMC 91SRS

433. Brown, Howard W., TSgt, USAF RMC 91SRS

434. Kiba, Steve E., A1C, USAF RMC 91SRS

435. Benjamin, Harry M., Jr., A2C, USAF RMC 91SRS

436. Thompson, John Walker III,A2C, USAF RMC 91SRS

437. Schmidt, Daniel C., A2C, USAF RMC 91SRS

438. Weese, Henry, 1Lt, USAF DMIA/NR 91SRS

439. Van Voorhis, Paul E., 1Lt, USAF DMIA/NR 91SRS

440. Harris, Theodore Russell,CPT, USAF RMC 91SRS

441. Streiby, Francis Allen, 2LT, USAF RMC 91SRS

442. Brazil, Kenneth S., 1Lt, USAF RMC 91SRS

443. *Clance, James Walter - Dup of #388

444. *Booth, William - Dup of #414

445. **Harding, Dick Erving, Officer, USA**

446. @Van Houten, COL, USA not POW

447. **Brown** MAJ 4 R Co

448. @Anderson, Doresy B., CPT, USA not POW 4 R Co

449. @Warren, John S., LT, USA not POW 4 R Co

450. @Johnson, James, LT, USA not POW 4 R Co

451. **Blakeley** LT, USA not POW 4 R Co

452. @Buell D. Atwood, LT, USA not POW 4 R Co

453. @Baker, Raymond E. PFC, USA not POW 4 R Co

454. @Pucell, Edward CPL, USA not POW 4 R Co

455. @Miles, William T., Jr. SFC, USA not POW 4 R Co

456. @Perry, Eugene CPT, USA not POW 8086AU

457. @McGee, John Hugh, COL, USA not POW 8086AU

458. @Witherspoon, COL, USA not POW 8086AU

459. **Blower** CPT

460. Poriaris, Estanisiao MSG RMC 2ID

461. Mast, Clifford Henry, SSgt USAF DMIA/389 91SRS

462. Downy, John Thomas, Civilian Returned CIA

463. Fechteau, Richard, Civilian Returned CIA

464. *Moreland, Joseph - Dup of #419

465. **Halsverg,** **LT**

466. **Mokkey,** **LT**

467. **Kervlend,** **SGT**

468. Hart, Alvin D., A1c, USAF DMIA/NR 91SRS

469. **Hodwin,** **COL**

470. **Stiwell,** **COL**

471. **Amerine,** **LT**

472. **Mac, David,** **COL**

473. **Hedrick,** **MAJ**

474. Rase, Albert E., Jr., 1Lt, USAF DNB/NR 91SRC

475. Gilbert, John M., COL, USAF KIA/NR 91SRC

476. **Brown,** **LTC**

477. **Smith,** **CPT**

478. *Magnant, LT May dup - #361

479. Breton, Joseph E., 1Lt, USA RMC 2ID

480. ***Brunner,** **LT** May dup - #346

481. Walker, John H., MAJ, USA RMC 2ID

482. Dawson, Perry Augustus, CPT, USAF DIEH/NR

483. **Watson, Robert,** **LT**

484. *Lackner, Joseph Carl - Dup of #398

485. *Brunner, Riley - Dup of #480

486. *Fedenets, Andrew - Dup of #402

487. *Sheldon, Harvy - Dup of #400

488. **Salting, Ben** **LT**

489. Fornes, William L., 1LT, USAF RMC 91SRS

490. Albrecht, John A., CPT, USA DIEH/NR 24ID

491. *Arnold, John K. - Dup of #427

492. **Palver,** **CPT**

493. *Baumers, William H. - Dup of #428

494. **Kattering,** **LT**

495. **Bird,** **SGT**

496. **Mekkoy,** **LTC**

497. **Okkil,** **MAJ**

498. **Dostoleks, LT**

499. **Horton, CPT**

500. **Roland, SGT**

501. **Renshaw, SGT**

502. **Mekgy, MAJ**

503. **Koil, MAJ**

504. **Heris, CPT**

505. **Strebe, SGT**

506. *Kahamiak, John - Dup of #355

507. **Vinseni, Rassel D., Officer**

508. **Brown, Jeyms Thomas, Officer**

509. *Stearns, Minford - Dup of #379

510. ***Brown, Herald Thomas, Off** - May dup #397

Regular print = names positively identified or with a high likelihood of accuracy.
Bold = unidentified names
* = duplicated names
@ = names of personnel who were not POWs; OB lists derived
from interrogation of captured personnel.
? = not certain of identification or data
RMC = Returned to Military Control (repatriated POW)
DIEH/NR = Died in enemy hands while a POW/body not recovered
DIEH/RR = Died in enemy hands while a POW/remains recovered
DMIA/NR = Missing, presumed dead/body not recovered
DMIA/NR/389 = Missing, presumed dead/body not recovered/on 389
List KIA/NR = Killed in action/body not recovered
KIA/RR = Killed in action/remains recovered
DOW/NR = Died of wounds/remains not recovered
DNB/NR = Dead non-battle reasons/remains not recovered

Military Organizations

U.S. Army

1CD 1st Cavalry Division

2ID 2nd Infantry Division

7ID 7th Infantry Division

24ID 24th Infantry Division

25ID	25th Infantry Division
29REG (attached to 24ID)	29th Infantry Regiment
8086AU	8086th Army Unit
FEC	Far East Command
15AAABN	15th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion
307BG	307th Bomber Group
KMAG	Korean Military Assistance Group
6ROKD	6th Republic of Korea Division
ASU	Army Support Unit

U.S. Air Force

91SRS	91st Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron
5AF	5th Air Force
51FW	51st Fighter Wing
6133TSW	6133rd Tactical Surveillance Wing
6150TSW	6150th Tactical Surveillance Wing
39FIS	39th Fighter Interceptor Squadron
35FBS	35th Fighter Bomber Squadron

U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine

Corps

35AS 35th Air Squadron

1MD 1st Marine Division

UNACCOUNTED FOR U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL

IDENTIFIED ON THE 510 LIST

Name	Service No.	Rank/Svc Unit	List

A. Died in Enemy Hands/Body Not Returned

1. Barter, Charles Tracy	0-00451624	MAJ, USA 63FA/24ID	1.
2. Anderson, Douglas R.	0-01543019	CPT, USA 21IN/24ID	4.
3. Macomber, Wayne B.	0-01287913	CPT, USA 19IN/24ID	6.
4. Bergman, William J.	0-01331139	1Lt, USA 34IN/24ID	8.
5. Sirman, Donald S.	AO-0686024	CPT, USAF 35FBS	12.
6. Jester, William F.	0-00057490	1LT, USA 21IN/24ID	13.
7. Maynard, Edward Wilely	0-01884546	CPT, USA 63FA/24ID	14.
8. Martin, John A.	RA06266330	SGT, USA 19IN/24ID	31.
9 Haggard, Billy M.	RA14299633	CPL, USA 21IN/24ID	61.
10 Hardy, Edgar Warren	RA06253104	MSG, USA 21IN/24ID	65.
11. Randall, Elgin Vogala	RA14271252	SGT, USA 21IN/24ID	116.
12 Jones, Dale Royce	RA15412625	CPL, USA 21IN/24ID	124.

13 Brown, Joseph C. RA15266805 SGT, USA 21IN/24ID136.

14. Franklin, John D., Jr. RA21706738 PFC, USA 19IN/24ID146.

15. Fancher, Harold S. RA12115778 CPL, USA 21IN/24ID154.

16 Jester, William R. RA15276540 CPL, USA 21IN/24ID155.

17. Davis, George Parker RA18288423 CPL, USA 21IN/24ID166.

18. Connick, Karl F. RA12119783 CPL, USA 21IN/24ID168.

19. Moreno, Raymond M. RA19324394 CPL, USA 21IN/24ID200.

20. Harris, Thomas W. RA14343093 PFC, USA 21IN/24ID204.

21. Blue, Adelbert RA23474112 CPL, USA 34IN/24ID207.

22. Eaton, John Omer RA16313235 CPL, USA 34IN/24ID215.

23. McKinley, Ralph H. RA14342422 PFC, USA 21IN/24ID222.

24. Hallum, Leonard David RA14326032 PFC, USA 34IN/24ID231.

25. Dean, Alvin Clinton RA18274431 CPL, USA 21IN/24ID232.

26. Dubose, Clyatt R. RA18278040 CPL, USA 21IN/24ID234.

27. Halbert, George R., Jr. RA19330624 CPL,USA 21IN/24ID236.

28. Roy, Floyd Alexander RA06855686 SFC, USA 21IN/24ID238.

29. Koch, Kermit K. RA18354080 PFC, USA 21IN/24ID240.

30. Tyler, Charles R. RA18348886 CPL, USA 34IN/24ID252.

31. Bamford, Charles M. RA20911383 MSG, USA 15AAABn268.

32. Bissell, James R. RA15267058 SGT, USA 57FA/7ID270.

33. Peterson, Donwin Ross RA17263842 CPL, USA 19ID/24ID271.

34. Wilner, William H. RA19314886 CPL, USA 21ID/24ID275.

35. Underhill, Virgil E. RA14305992 CPL, USA 57FA/7ID277.

36. Clarke, Harry Bernard RA12341242 CPL, USA 19IN/24ID279.

37. Barnes, Herbert R. RA13295191 CPL, USA 19IN/24ID282.

38. Furlow, Robert Daniel RA12115793 CPL, USA 21IN/24ID283.

39. Skero, Charles M. RA13246901 PFC, USA 34IN/24ID286.

40. Anzaldua, Baldomero RA38459834 SGT, USA 21IN/24ID288.

41. Torhan, George RA13273192 PFC, USA 34IN/24ID292.

42. Guidry, Joseph RA18275404 SGT, USA 21IN/24ID295.

43. Izu, Isamu RA29030954 CPL, USA 21IN/24ID311.

44. Ollero, Luciano F. RA39612441 CPL, USA 19IN/24ID323.

45. Mentzos, Paul Gust RA06862961 SFC, USA 21IN/24ID326.

46. Dirksen, Abraham Jr. RA18278040 PFC, USA 34IN/24ID333.

47. Berardi, Thomas H. RA11169561 PFC, USA 21IN/24ID334.

48. Dunham, Leland R. 0-00031469 LTC, USA 34IN/24ID339.

49. Ales, Marion Louis 0-01185534 1Lt, USA 2EN/2ID 341.

50. Brandt, Arnold N. 0-00031955 LTC, USA KMAG 344.

51. Harris, William R. 0-00961860 CPT, USA 24IN/25ID349.

52. Gibson, Hal Thomas 0-02208103 1Lt, USA 24IN/25ID351.

53. Raskin, Alfred J. 0-00061817 1Lt, USA 9IN/2ID 365.

54. Nava, Adolphus W-02141394 CWO, US 38FA/2ID 401.

55. Hume, Thomas A. 0-00023931 LTC, USA 37FA/2ID407.

56. Dawson, Perry A. AO-769262 CPT, USAF 3BG 482.

57. Albrecht, John A. RA13288887 PVT, USA 21IN/24ID490.

B. Missing in Action/Presumed Dead

1. Holman, Robert C., Jr. RA14332569 PFC, USA 34IN/24ID254.

2. Thomas, Mitchell C. 0-02014760 1Lt, USA 29REGT 383.

3. Holt, Crenshaw A. 0-00058927 CPT, USA 34/24ID 387.

4. Clance, James Walter 0-02053958 CPT, USA FEC 388.

5. Mulock, Arthur F. 0--0200206 1Lt, USA 34IN/24ID393.

6. Weese, Henry AO-2091871 1Lt, USAF 91SRS 438.

7. Van Voorhis, Paul E. AO-2091867 1Lt, USAF 91SRS 439.

8. Mast, Clifford H. AF19417343 SSgt,USAF 91SRS 461.

9. Hart, Alvin D. AF16353684 A1C, USAF 91SRS 468.

C. Died of Wounds/Body not Recovered

1. Tabor, Stanley E. 0-00060663 1Lt, USA 19IN/24ID391.

D. Death Non-Battle/Body Not Recovered

1. Rase, Albert E., Jr. AO-1865319 1Lt, USAF 91SRS 474.

E. Killed in Action/Body Not Recovered

1. Gilbert, John M. AO-1909040 COL, USAF 91SRS 475.